

China's Cram Schools

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

1. What is one way that China's *gaokao* differs from the SAT?

- a Only male students may take the *gaokao*.
- b The *gaokao* is a longer test, taken over several days.
- c No practice tests are available for the *gaokao*.
- d all of the above

2. Most students who perform poorly on the *gaokao*

- a bribe their way into prestigious universities.
- b take a preparatory class and repeat the test until they excel.
- c have no opportunity for employment in China.
- d end up working as migrant workers in construction or factory jobs.

3. Deng Xiaoping is known for

- a creating the People's Republic of China.
- b introducing free-market reforms in China.
- c implementing the first *gaokao* in 1986.
- d speaking out against the *gaokao* in recent years.

4. Which of these statements is true of China's college admissions process, according to the article?

- a The process begins at the start of 10th grade, when students take the *gaokao*.
- b The process favors students who have excellent grades in secondary school and community-service activities.
- c Fewer admissions spots are available for rural students than for urban students.
- d none of the above

5. Which describes Maotanchang High School?

- a It is the top private international school in China.
- b It has harsher rules and longer hours than most public schools in China.
- c It has a different curriculum than other Chinese schools.
- d It grooms students for the Chinese military.

6. Teachers at Maotanchang High School

- a receive bonuses based on student test scores.
- b aim to prepare students to attend college overseas.
- c often use video games and apps to review skills.
- d all of the above

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

7. Why do you think China's government is pushing reforms in the college-admissions process?

8. In what ways is the college-admissions process different for wealthy and poor Chinese students?
